MONTFORT

Wood stove

EN 13240

Model : 134 05 01

Output : 5 kW

Description of the appliance

Installation instructions

Operating instructions

Spare parts

Warranty certificate

Document n° 1171-9 ~ 20/02/2013

FR EN NL IT

Technical manual

to be saved

by the user

for future reference

BOUTIQUES DU FEU
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Subject to modifications

FRANCO BELGE congratulates you on your choice.
FRANCO BELGE, guarantees the quality of its appliances and is committed to meet its customers’ needs.
FRANCO BELGE, which can boast a 80-year experience in the industry of heating devices, uses state-of-the-art technologies
to design and manufacture its whole range of products.
This document contains instructions on how to install your appliance and make full use of its functions, both for your comfort and safety.

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This appliance is meant to burn wood or solid fuel safely

WARNING

Incorrectly installed, this appliance can be dangerous and possibly cause serious accidents. We recommend that you engage the services of a professional engineer for its installation and the regular maintenance requirements

1. Description of the unit

1.1. Package

- 1 package : Stove

1.2. Optional equipment

- Set of 4 high legs. (black Y).

1.3. Specifications

Fuel : WOOD	
Model	**134 05 01**
Chimney draft required Pa	12
Hearth dimensions	
- Width mm	330
- Depth mm	205
- Height mm	240
Ash pan capacity liters	3
Weight kg	75
Heated volume m^3	150
Wood	
Logs dimensions	
- Lenght maxi cm	32
- Nominal Heat Output kW	5
- Efficiency classification %	75
- Co (13% O_2) %	0,49
- Smoke temperature °C	287
- Fuel rate kg/h	1,8
Number of logs	2
Interval ol charge mn	60

Fuel : ANTHRACITE (smokeless fuel)	
- Nominal Heat Output kW	3,3
- Efficiency classification %	61
- Co (13% O_2) %	0,13
- Smoke temperature °C	304
- Fuel rate kg/h	0,6
Fuel load. kg	0,6
Interval ol charge mn	60

The performances indicated opposite result from tests carried out in accordance with standard EN13240 with logs of Ø 12 of 30 cm and a depression of 12 Pa.

1.4. Description

Wood in conformity with EN 13240

- Detachable flue spigot for rear or top chimney connection.
- Front loading door fitted with large refractory glass panel.
- Adjustable air controls for controlling the burning rate.
- Spin wheel for lighting.
- Large ash-pan.
- De-scaling lever.

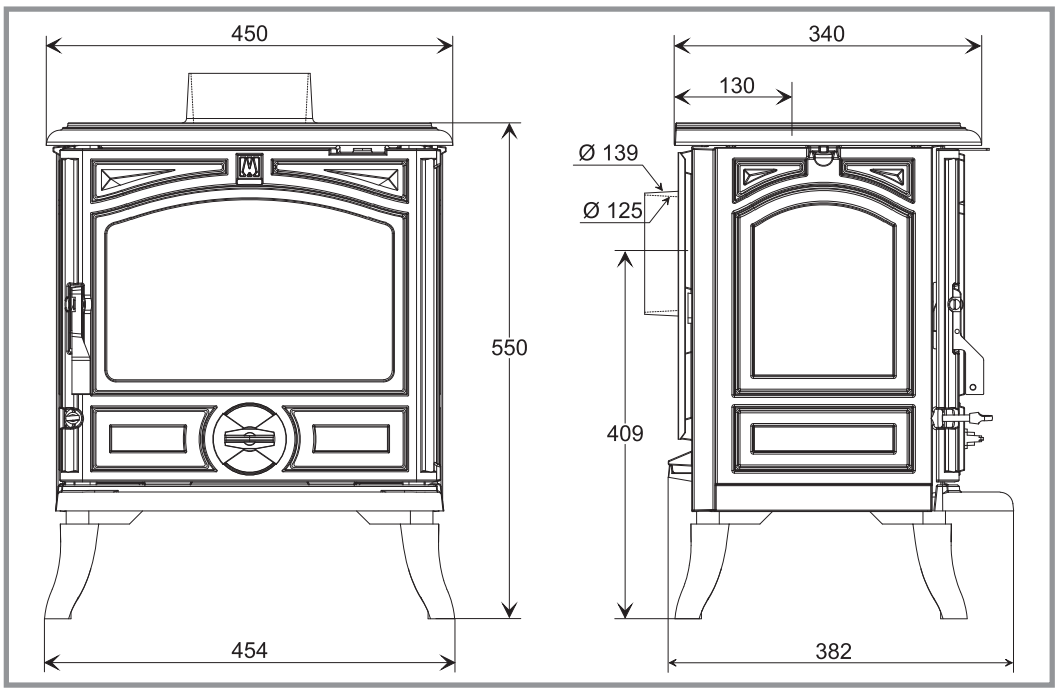


Figure 1 - Dimensions in mm

1.5. Operating principle

The "MONTFORT" is designed for operation with the door closed.

Heat is mainly diffused by radiation, through the window and body of the appliance.

Combustion occurs on the grate, with draught entry through the top of the combustion chamber.

2. Installation instructions

2.1. Warning to the user

All the local and national regulations, and in particular those relating to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the appliance.

An incorrectly installed heating appliance can cause serious accidents (chimney fires, burning of plastic insulation materials, in partition walls, etc.).

The insulation of both the appliance and the exhaust gas pipe has to be reinforced and done according to the Standards and the Building Regulations for safety reasons. The installation must be carried out according to the Standards and the Building Regulations.

Failure to respect the mounting instructions leads to engage the responsibility of the one doing the installation.

The manufacturer's responsibility shall be limited to the supply of the appliance.

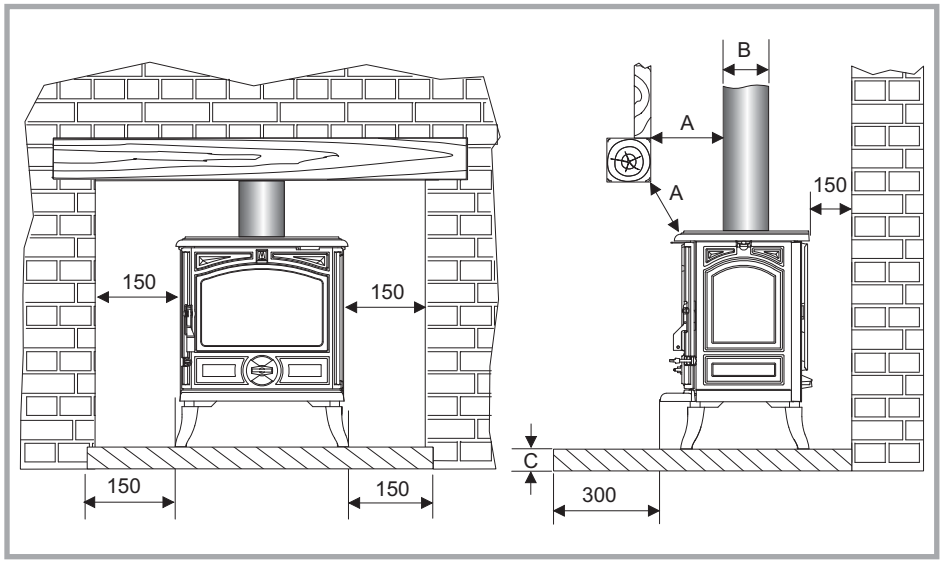


Figure 2 - Clearances

2.2. Location of the unit

Ventilation :

For satisfactory appliance operation with a natural draught, check that sufficient air for combustion is available in the room.

in houses equipped with one VMC (controlled mechanical ventilation), this one aspire and renew the ambient air ; In this case, the residence is under slight low pressure and a non-sealable external air intake must be installed in addition to the chimney itself, at least 50cm² in section.

Position of the unit :

For new installations, select a central position within the house, to provide a good heat distribution around the building.

The heat distribution towards the other rooms will be made through the communicating doors.

These rooms must be in negative pressure or must include ventilation gratings.

Floor and walls :

Make sure that the floor can support the weight of the appliance, its surroundings and the hood. In the contrary the floor needs to be reinforced with a concrete screed to distribute this load.

Make sure they are not combustible or covered with combustible material (as per the Building regulations).

Otherwise it must necessary to install a non-combustible protection.

There must be a clearance of at least 150 mm at each side of the appliance and at the back of the appliance from a non-combustible wall.

This measurement may be reduced to a minimum gap of 50 mm when the non-combustible wall is at least 200 mm thick.

This distance must be extended to a minimum clearance of 425 mm from any combustible materials.

When using a single wall flue pipe, there must be a clearance (A) of at least three times its diameter (B) from any combustible materials.

If the appliance has to be located in an opening, this distance must be extended to a minimum clearance (A) of 375 mm from the pipe or the stove body to any combustible materials.

Hearth :

The appliance must stand on a fireproof hearth.

It is possible to provide a hearth made of non combusible board/sheet material or tiles at least 12 mm thick (C).

Constructional hearths should be constructed of solid non combustible material at least 125 mm thick (including the thickness of any non combustible floor under the hearth).

The hearth must protrude at least 225 mm in front of the stove and 150 mm each side.

If the hearth is constructed on timber, there must be a clearance of at least 250 mm from the timber to the top surface of the hearth. See section J of the Building regulations.

2.3. Flue

Existing flue :The chimney must comply with Current Building Regulations. If in doubt, consult your Dealer or local Building Inspector.

- The flue must be in good condition and must provide sufficient draught.
- The flue must be suitable for the installation of solid fuel burning appliances and comply with Current Building Regulations.
- The flue must be clean. It should be swept to remove soot and dislodge tar deposits.
- The flue must be well insulated. If the flue inner wall surfaces are cold, a good thermal draw is impossible causing condensation problems (tar formation etc) to occur.
- The flue must not be shared with other appliances.

- The chimney must be at least 4.5 m (15 ft high).
- In case of a flat roof or when the roof gradient is lower than 15°, the stack must be 1,2 m (4 feet) high at least.
- If the chimney has any down draught tendency, due to its position in relation to nearby obstacles, then an anti-down draught cowl must be installed on the chimney or the chimney height must be increased.
- If the decompression in the chimney is excessive, a draught stabiliser must be installed.

Chimney to be built / New flue : The chimney must comply with Current Building Regulations. If in doubt, consult your Dealer or local Building Inspector.

- The appliance must not support the weight of the flue.
- It must be distant from any combustible material (walls, cross members)
- It must permit an easy sweeping.

2.4. Assembly of flue collar

The stove is supplied with a connection flue spigot with an inner diameter of 125 mm and an outer diameter of 139 mm.

2.4.1. Smoke exit on the top (figure 4)

- Remove the internal baffle (fig. 3).
- Fit the sealing rope in the groove on the top and fix the flue collar with the bolts and washers supplied.
- Replace the internal baffle.

2.4.2. Smoke exit at rear (figure 5)

- Remove the internal baffle (fig. 3) and the rear heat shield.
- Remove the clamp and the blanking plate fixed to the back wall and replace it on the top.
- Fix the flue collar at rear with the bolts and washers supplied, ensuring there is a good seal.
- Replace the internal baffle.
- Remove the cut-out in the rear heat shield and re-fit.

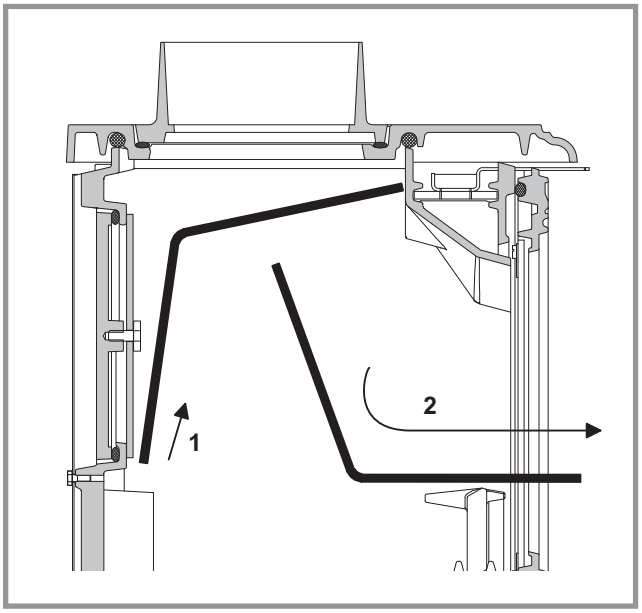


Figure 3 - Removing the flue baffle

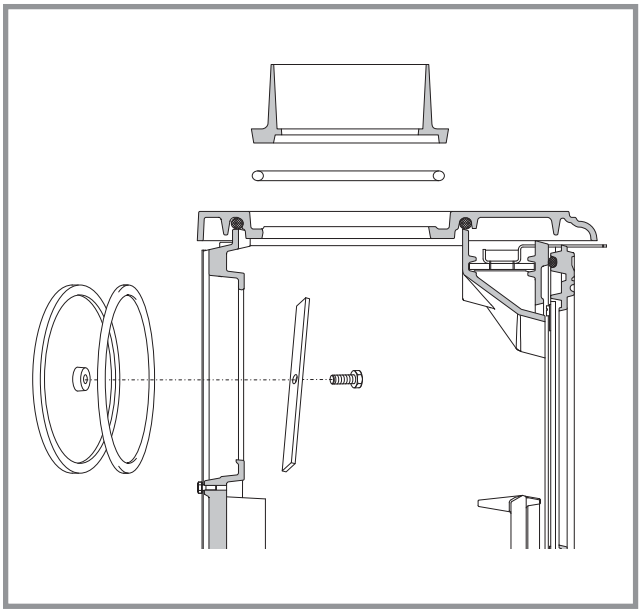


Figure 4 - Smoke exit on the top

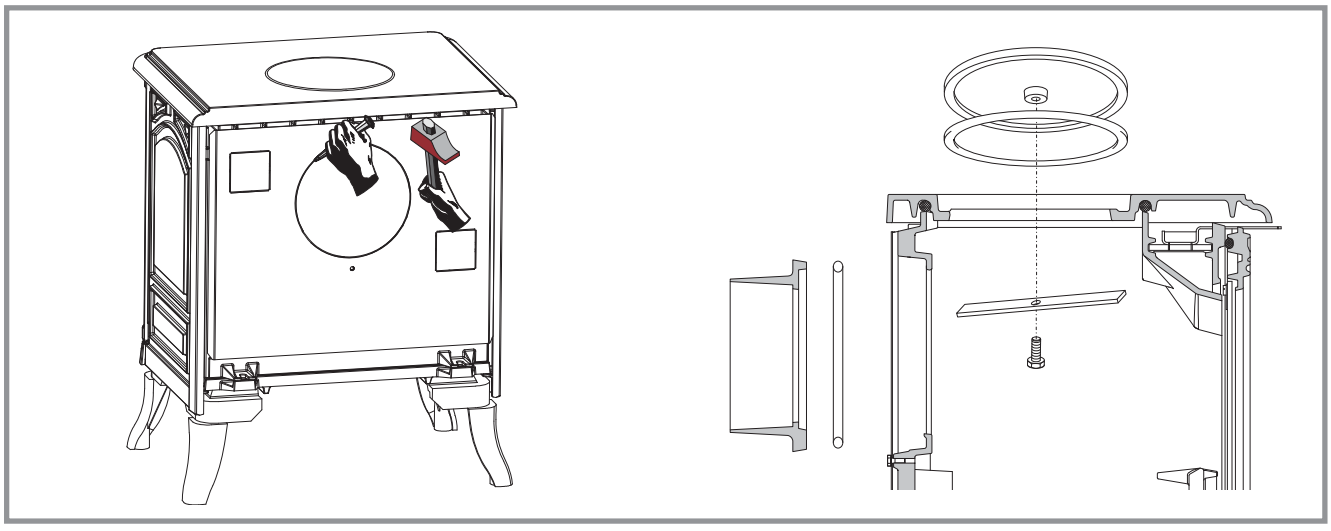


Figure 5 - Smoke exit at rear

2.5. Chimney connector

- **The connection to flue must be carried out according to local building regulations.**
- The appliance must be installed as close as possible to the chimney.
- The connector pipe must be approved for installation with combustion products (either 24 ga. Black painted or blued steel or 316 grade 20 ga. Stainless steel or 1 mm vitreous enamelled steel).
- Pipe diameter must not be less than the appliance spigot diameter. If there is no other solution, the reduction can not be more than one diameter lower than the flue spigot and be situated as distant as possible from the flue connection of the appliance.
- The connection can be either vertical or horizontal. For horizontal connections, avoid right angle bends.
- The join between the connection pipe and the stovepipe, and the flue, must be leak tight.
- For the premises equipped with a mechanical controlled ventilation, the airtightness has to prevent the exhauster drawing out the smokes from the exhaust gas pipe.
- The connection pipe and any draught stabiliser must have access for cleaning.
- The spigot should be connected to a minimum of 125 mm flue system and in that case the appliance is capable of burning untreated wood and recommended solid fuels.

2.6. Pre-utilisation check

Check the condition of the filler seals, that the door closes correctly, that the window is not damaged, that the smoke passages are not obstructed by pieces of packaging or removable parts. All removable parts, fuel retainer, oscillating grate, baffle, must be correctly installed.

Note : if it acts of a ceramics braid, it is consumable and thus brought to be changed by the user.

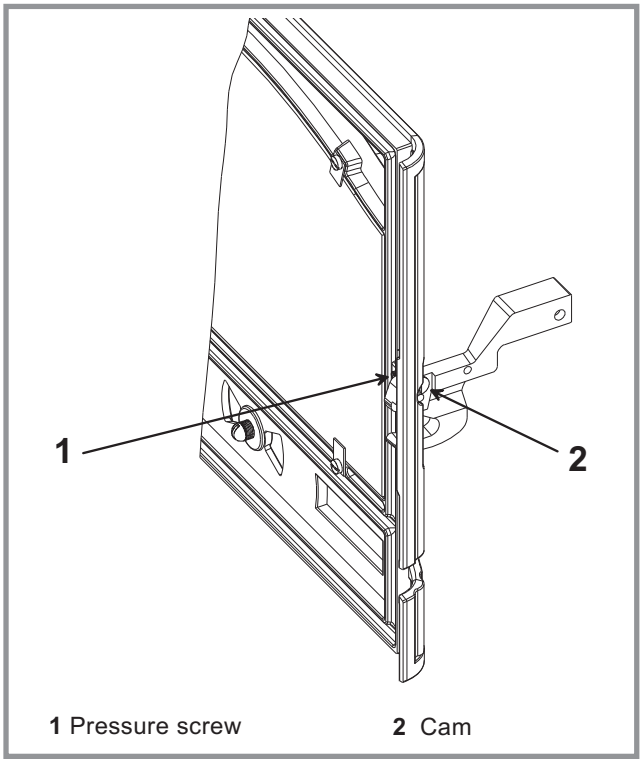


Figure 6 - Adjusting of the door closing pressure

2.7. Door closing pressure

Figure 6

The closing latch rotates around a pressure screw positioned cam.

- Loosen pressure screw **1**,
- Turn cam to desired position. **2**,
- Tighten pressure screw **1**.

2.8. Maintenance of the Chimney

Very important : In order to avoid any incident (chimney fire, etc...), maintenance tasks must be carried out regularly. If the appliance is regularly used, the chimney should be swept several times per year, together with the stovepipe connection section.

If the chimney catches fire, you must cut off the flue draught, close the doors and windows, hatches and keys, remove the embers from the stove and call the Fire Brigade without delay.

DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR OF THE APPLIANCE (OR AIR INLET) UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

Chimney condition should be checked at least once per year by a professional engineer.

3. Instructions for user

The manufacturer will not be responsible for damages on parts of the appliance due to the use of prohibited fuel or due to an alteration of the appliance or its installation.
Only use replacement parts supplied by the manufacturer.

All the local and national regulations, and in particular those relating to national and European standards, must be observed when using the appliance.

Don't run the stove in mild weather with coal : Under certain circumstances (e.g. fog and repeated thaw) the chimney will not draw sufficiently well and thus be at the origin of asphyxia.

Awaiting better weather circumstances, don't use any coal but only wood.

At the first lighting, the fire must be progressively increased to allow the various parts to expand normally and to dry up.

Note : When the fire is lit for the first time, the stove may give off fumes from the new paint. This is normal but ensure the room is well ventilated during the first few hours of operation.

Warning : properly installed and operated this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. Persistent fume emission is dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist :

Open doors and windows to ventilate room.

Let the fire out and dispose of fuel from the appliance.

Check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required.

Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

Note : It is recommended to use a fireguard in the presence of children, and also in the presence of old and/or infirm people.

3.1. Fuel

This appliance is not an incinerator.

Recommended fuel : Wood

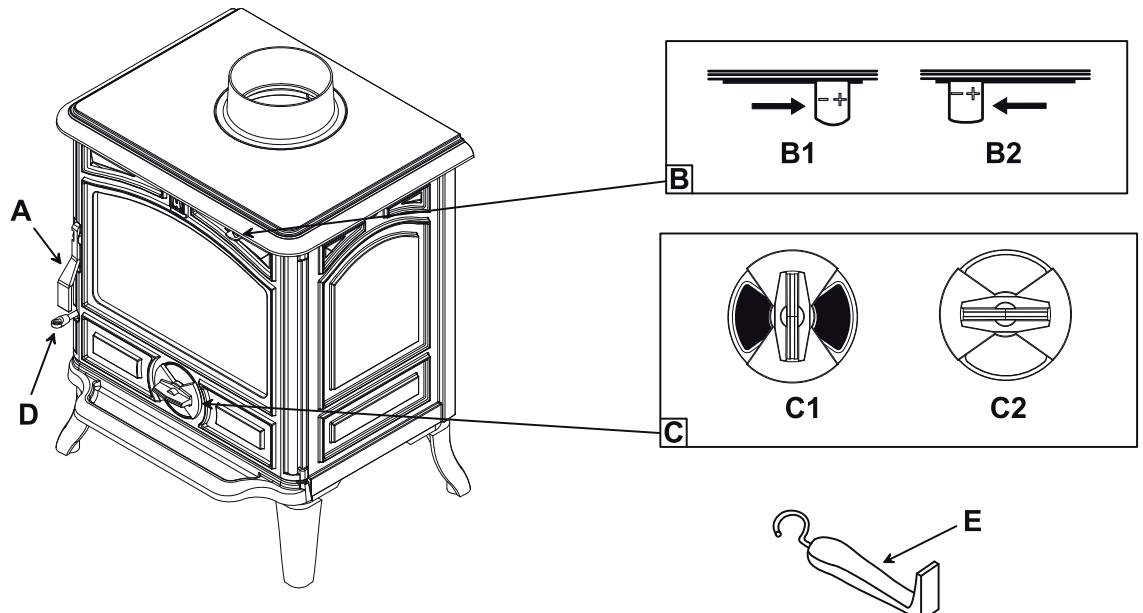
- Use hard wood logs, which have been cut for at least two years and stored, under shelter.
- Hardwood has a higher calorific value per cu metre (oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.).
- Large logs must be split and cut to a usable length, before being stored in a sheltered and ventilated place.

Recommended fuel : Coal

- Smokeless fuels, including coolite nuts, phurnacite, ancit and extracite.

Not recommended as fuel :

- "green wood". Green or damp wood reduces stove efficiency and soils the glass, the internal walls and the flue (soot, tar, etc.).
- "used timbers". Burning treated wood (railway sleepers, telegraph poles, offcuts of plywood or chip board, pallets, etc.) quickly clogs the flue ways (soot, tar, etc.), pollutes the environment (pollution and smell, etc.) and cause the fire to burn too quickly and overheat.
- "Green wood" and "recovered wood" can eventually cause a chimney fire.
- **Prohibited fuel :** any form of housecoal (bituminous coal) or petroleum based coke.



A : Door lock
B : draught control (secondary air inlet)
B1= flap opened B2 = flap closed
C : Spin wheel for lighting (primary air inlet)
C1 = wheel opened C2 = wheel closed
D : Grate shaker control
E : Prehension tool

Figure 7 - Operating devices

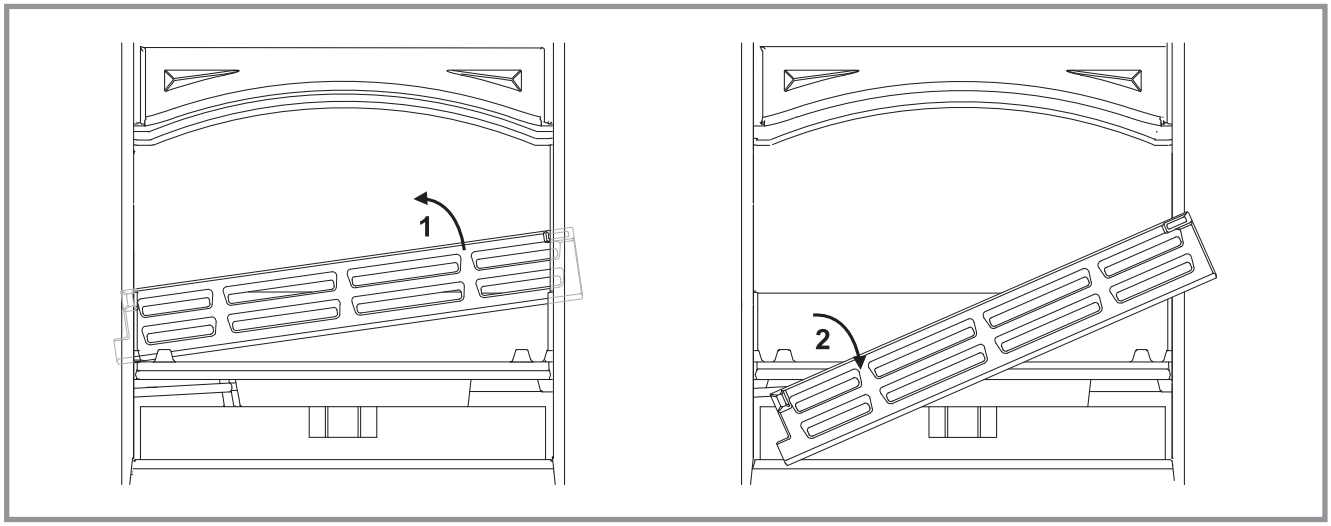


Figure 8 - Removing the fuel retainer

3.2. Instructions for use with wood

3.2.1. Lighting (figure 7)

- Slide the secondary air inlet (# B1) to the right. Open the primary air inlet (# C1).
- Lay firelighters or rolled up newspapers on the grate with a reasonable quantity, if necessary, of dry kindling wood. Place 2 or 3 small logs on top.
- Light the newspaper or firelighters using a long taper and close the door.
- When the stove body is very hot, close the lower spin wheel.
- The burning rate can now be lowered by moving the top air control to the left.

The airwash system works with the top airslide. When the top airslide is full open the system works at its strongest efficiency.

The more closed down the airslide is, the less effective the airwash will be (when shut down completely, the airwash system can not function)

3.2.2. Re-fuelling (figure 7)

- Open the glass door and add logs.
- Leave the lower spin wheel open for a few minutes to allow the initial volatiles in the wood to burn.
- Close the lower spin wheel.
- The nominal output is obtained with an opening of the primary air inlet closed and secondary air inlet of 50 % open.

3.3. Instructions for use with solid fuel

3.3.1. lighting (figure 7)

- Slide the secondary air inlet (# B1) to the right. Open the primary air inlet (# C1).
- Lay firelighters or rolled up newspapers on the grate with a reasonable quantity, if necessary, of dry kindling wood. Place a small quantity of solid fuel on top.
- Light the newspaper or firelighters using a long taper and close the door.

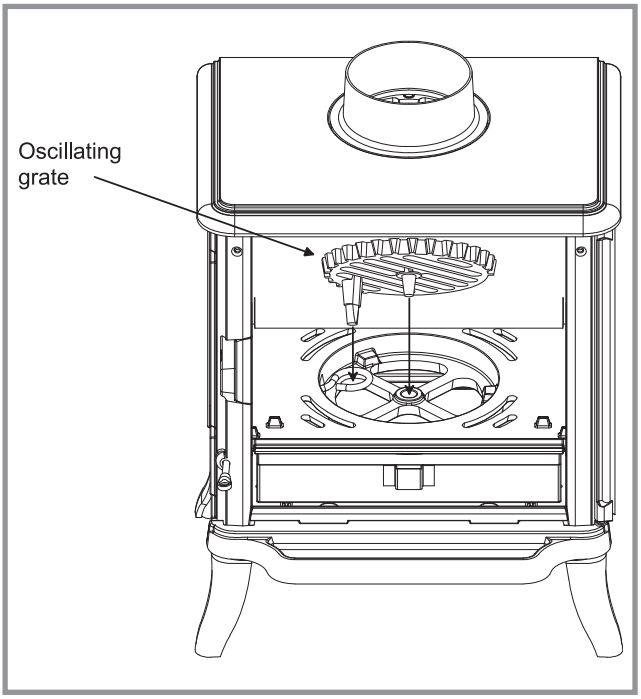


Figure 9 - Mounting the oscillating grate and the ash tray

- When the fire is burning fiercely, add further fuel.
- When the stove body is hot, close the top air control by sliding to the left.
- The burning rate can now be adjusted by rotating the lower spin wheel.

The airwash system works with the top airslide. When the top airslide is full open the system works at its strongest efficiency.

The more closed down the airslide is, the less effective the airwash will be (when shut down completely, the airwash system can not function)

3.3.2. Re-fuelling

- Open the lower spin wheel.
- Open the glass door and add fuel.
- Leave the lower spin wheel open for a few minutes to allow the initial volatiles in the fuel to burn.
- Adjust the lower spin wheel to the desired position.

3.4. Cleaning

It is essential to keep the grate free from a heavy build up of ashes. The Belfort is equipped with a grate riddling device which is used to "shake" ashes off the grate into the ash pan.
Whenever the stove is burning without life when the lower spin wheel is open, use the riddling lever to clear the grate of surplus ashes.
REMEMBER TO BURN SOLID FUEL CORRECTLY, AIR SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO FLOW FROM THE ASH PIT AREA THROUGH THE GRATE AND THROUGH THE FUEL. IF THE GRATE OR ASH PAN ARE CONGESTED, THE PERFOMANCE WILL BE EFFECTED.
If burning solid fuel, always empty the ash pan at least once a day or whenever it is full of ashes. Never allow the ashpan to overfill allowing ash to be in contact with the underside of the grate. If this condition is allowed, the grate will wear out pre-maturely.

3.5. Maintenance of the Chimney

Very important : In order to avoid any incident (chimney fire, etc...), maintenance tasks must be carried out regularly. If the appliance is regularly used, the chimney should be swept several times per year, together with the stovepipe connection section.
If the chimney catches fire, you must cut off the flue draught, close the doors and windows, hatches and keys, remove the embers from the stove, stop up the connection hole with wet cloths and call the Fire Brigade.

DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR OF THE APPLIANCE (OR AIR INLET) UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

Chimney condition should be checked at least once per year by a professional engineer.

3.6. Maintenance of the stove

- The appliance must be cleaned regularly, together with the connecting pipe and the flue pipe.
- Remove all deposits from the combustion chamber and clean the grate area.
- Cleaning of the glass door can be done with a soft cloth dampened with water and vinegar or potassium ; this must be done when the appliance is cold ; then rinse with clear water. Do not use abrasive cleaners.
- The "vitroceramic" glass will resists to temperatures of up to 750 C. Should the glass break due to misuse, it must be replaced by the manufacturers own product.
- All the casing parts can be cleaned using a soft cloth either dry, or slightly damp. In case of condensation or water splashes clean the parts before they dry out.
- Check that the ash removal grill is installed and operating correctly (fig. 9).
- Check that there are no obstructions before relighting after a long period of disuse.
- The appliance must not be used with a flue serving several appliances.
- To maintain the grates ventilation free of any obstruction,

Warning ! The appearance of cracks when burning the enamelled units is quite usual and tends to disappear when the appliance is cooling down. It should not be considered as a defect but rather as a patina of the enamel which does not affect its quality nor its service ability.

3.7. Recommendations

This room heater is an appliance producing heat and may cause severe burns if touched.

☞ **The stove may still be hot even when fire has burnt out.**

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.

3.8. Firebricks

When replacing firebricks, the fire must be progressively increased to allow the firebricks to expand normally and to dry up.

3.9. Trouble Shooting

☑ : This sign means that you should asked for a qualified engineer to do the work.

Problem	**Probable causes**		- Action
Fire difficult to start. Fire goes out.	**Wood green… or too damp**		- Use hard wood logs, which have been cut for at least two years and stored, under a ventilated shelter.
	Logs are too big		- To light the fire, use small, very dry twigs. To maintain the fire, use split logs.
	Poor quality wood		- Use hardwood that have a higher calorific value per cu metre (Yoke-elm, oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.)
	Not enough primary air		- Open air control.
	Insufficient draught	☑	- Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep it if necessary - Seek advice from a chimney specialist.
Fire burns too quickly	**Too much draught**		- Partially close the air control.
	Excessive draught	☑	- Install a draught stabiliser to the connector pipe.
	Poor quality wood		- Do not continuously burn small wood, sticks, bundles, carpentry offcuts (plywood, pallets), etc.
Smokes when lighting up	**Flue duct is cold**		- Burn paper and kindling wood to increase heat.
	Room is in decompression (negative pressure)		- In houses equipped with mechanical ventilation, partly open a window until the fire is well established.
Smokes while burning.	**Insufficient draught**	☑	- Vérifier la conformité du conduit de fumée et son isolation. - Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep it if necessary
	Down draught	☑	- Install an anti-down draught cowl.
	Room is in decompression (negative pressure).	☑	- In houses equipped with mechanical ventilation, partly open a window until the fire is well established.
Low heat output.	**Poor quality wood.**		- Use hardwood that have a higher calorific value per cu metre (Yoke-elm, oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.)
	Poor mixing of the convection air		- Check the air flow system (air inlet, piping, air outlet). - Check that the next rooms are equiped with ventilation grids to help out the hot air circulation.

4. Spare parts

When ordering spare parts, specify **the stove type** and **serial number**, including the **colour index** (on the guarantee or identification plate), **the name** of the part and **the part number**.

Example : Wood stove "**MONTFORT**", ref. **134 05 01**, colour **C**, Top plate **352168 MK**.

A = 1340501 **Y** ; **B** = 1340501 **J** ; **C** = 1340501 **L** ; **D** = 1340501 **C**
E = 1340501 **I** ; **F** = 1340501 **P** ; **G** = 1340501 **E**

N°	Code		Designation	Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Qty
1	100917		Cam pin	12x20 M7	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
2	100939		Axle		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	02
3	105123		Knob		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
4	105273		Firebrick		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
5	105274		Firebrick		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	02
6	134253		Bushing		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
7	142881		Gasket		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	04
8	166003		Spring	11x15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
9	181632		Gasket	Ø 6	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1,05 m
10	181633		Gasket	d, 10	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	2,82 m
11	181634		Gasket	d, 15	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1,36 m
12	188830		Ceramic glass		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
13	189103		Screw	27x8x6	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
14	189104		Screw	6x22	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	02
15	207316	00	Back panel		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
16	222568	00	Flue baffle		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
17	237421	00	Reducing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
18	259015	00	Fixing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	04
19	262612	00	Heat shield		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
20	270412	00	Air control flap		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
21	300118	MK	Leg					D				04
21	300118	MP	Leg						E			04
21	300118	RH	Leg							F		04
21	300118	RP	Leg								G	04
21	300118	EF	Leg		A							04
21	300118	77	Leg				C					04
21	300118	79	Leg			B						04
22	300493	00	Base		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
23	301526	MK	Door lock					D				01
23	301526	MP	Door lock						E			01
23	301526	RH	Door lock							F		01
23	301526	RP	Door lock								G	01
23	301526	EF	Door lock		A							01
23	301526	77	Door lock				C					01
23	301526	79	Door lock			B						01
24	301742	MK	Air damper					D				01
24	301742	MP	Air damper						E			01
24	301742	RH	Air damper							F		01
24	301742	RP	Air damper								G	01
24	301742	EF	Air damper		A							01
24	301742	77	Air damper				C					01
24	301742	79	Air damper			B						01
25	301901	00	Oscillating grate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
26	303718	MK	Blanking plate					D				01
26	303718	MP	Blanking plate						E			01
26	303718	RH	Blanking plate							F		01
26	303718	RP	Blanking plate								G	01
26	303718	EF	Blanking plate		A							01
26	303718	77	Blanking plate				C					01
26	303718	79	Blanking plate			B						01

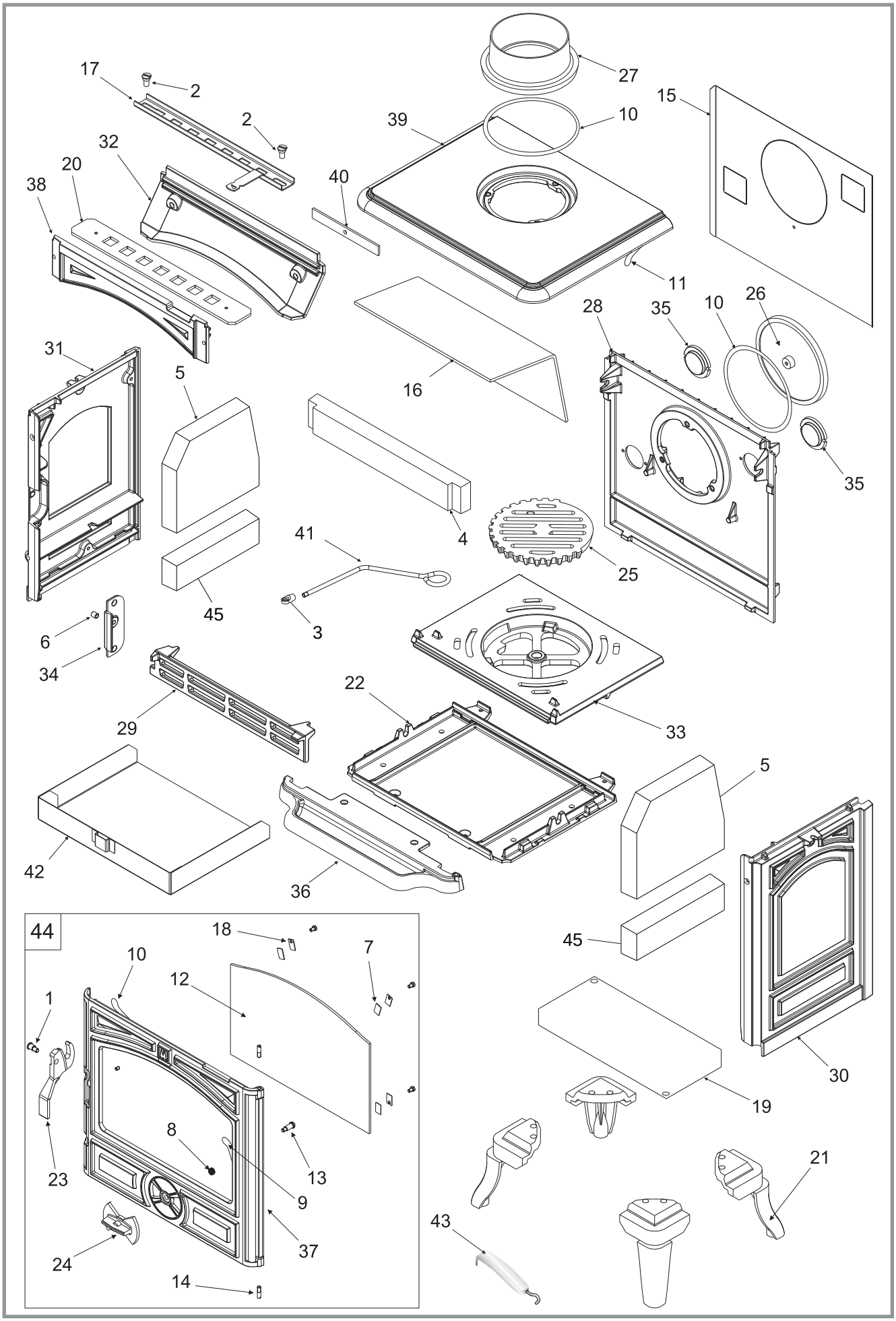


Figure 10 - Stove - exploded view

N°	Code		Designation	Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Qty
27	303860	MK	Flue collar					D				01
27	303860	MP	Flue collar						E			01
27	303860	RH	Flue collar							F		01
27	303860	RP	Flue collar								G	01
27	303860	EF	Flue collar		A							01
27	303860	77	Flue collar				C					01
27	303860	79	Flue collar			B						01
28	306286	EF	Back wall		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
29	307439	EF	Fuel retainer		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
30	310735	MK	R. side panel					D				01
30	310735	MP	R. side panel						E			01
30	310735	RH	R. side panel							F		01
30	310735	RP	R. side panel								G	01
30	310735	EF	R. side panel		A							01
30	310735	77	R. side panel				C					01
30	310735	79	R. side panel			B						01
31	310831	MK	L. side panel					D				01
31	310831	MP	L. side panel						E			01
31	310831	RH	L. side panel							F		01
31	310831	RP	L. side panel								G	01
31	310831	EF	L. side panel		A							01
31	310831	77	L. side panel				C					01
31	310831	79	L. side panel			B						01
32	315611	EF	Air duct		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
33	319739	00	Grate support		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
34	324503	00	Sealing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
35	325304	EF	Reducing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	02
36	327906	MK	Ash pan guide					D				01
36	327906	MP	Ash pan guide						E			01
36	327906	RH	Ash pan guide							F		01
36	327906	RP	Ash pan guide								G	01
36	327906	EF	Ash pan guide		A							01
36	327906	77	Ash pan guide				C					01
36	327906	79	Ash pan guide			B						01
37	331118	MK	Main door					D				01
37	331118	MP	Main door						E			01
37	331118	RH	Main door							F		01
37	331118	RP	Main door								G	01
37	331118	EF	Main door		A							01
37	331118	77	Main door				C					01
37	331118	79	Main door			B						01
38	332001	EF	Air duct		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
39	352168	MK	Top plate					D				01
39	352168	MP	Top plate						E			01
39	352168	RH	Top plate							F		01
39	352168	RP	Top plate								G	01
39	352168	EF	Top plate		A							01
39	352168	77	Top plate				C					01
39	352168	79	Top plate			B						01
40	406816	00	Clamp		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
41	458404	00	Rod		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
42	624046	00	Ash pan		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
43	808001	ED	Hand tool		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
44	988901		Complete door					D				01
44	988902		Complete door						E			01
44	988898		Complete door		A							01
44	988900		Complete door				C					01
44	988899		Complete door			B						01
44	988903		Complete door							F		01
44	988856		Complete door								G	01
45	105642		Firebrick		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01

FRANCO BELGE

Guarantee certificate

Legal guarantee

The specifications, dimensions and information shown on our documents are provided for information purposes only and under no circumstances are binding upon the vendor.
With the aim of constantly improving our equipment, all modifications considered as necessary by our departments may be made without notice.
The provisions of the present guarantee certificate are not excluding or limiting the owner of the equipment's rights, concerning the legal guarantee regarding faults or hidden vices which applies in all circumstances, in the conditions detailed in articles 1641and following of the civil code, and in the country in which the equipment was purchased.

Contractual guarantee

Our equipment is guaranteed against faults and hidden vices subject to the following conditions:

1) Installation and adjustment of the device by a professional installer.
2) *Observance of the instructions provided in our technical documents and our installation/adjustment instructions.*
3) The installation, use and maintenance of the device carried out in conformity with the applicable standards and legislation, and with the indications provided in the technical instructions accompanying the device.

This guarantee covers the replacement, in our factory, of parts recognised as being defective from the outset by our "Guarantee Inspection" Department. Carriage and labour is at the user's cost. Moreover, if the repair or replacement of parts covered by the guarantee is found to be too costly vis-à-vis the price of the appliance, the decision to replace or repair the appliance will be taken by the vendor.
Our guarantee is for 2 (two) years for all appliances, with the exception of closed combustion fireplace and inserts for which our guarantee is 5 (five) years excluding the following:

1) Indicator lights, fuses, electrical elements and fans.
2) Parts subject to wear or in contact with high temperatures namely: soles and burner grills, bottom plates baffles, ash pans, paintwork and surface treatments for decorative parts. Also excluded from this guarantee are seals and windows.
3) Any damage which may result from the use of the appliance *with a fuel other than that stipulated in our instructions.*
4) Damage occurring to parts caused by elements outside the appliance (down draught, storm damage, damp, abnormal *pressure or vacuum, heat shocks, etc.).*
5) Damage to electrical parts caused by plugging in and using the appliance on a mains system, the voltage of which (measured at the entrance to the appliance) is 10% above *or below the nominal voltage of 220 V.*

Exclusion of liability

In the case of a product manufactured at the client's request, under no circumstances may we, as a subcontractor, be considered liable vis-a-vis the client or third parties for defects arising from the installation or a design fault with the item in question.

✉ Name and address of the installer : _ _ _